

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c. and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPOSTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT,
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE
DIRECTOR & CHRONICLE
FOR 1906.
Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small ... 6.00
Orders may be sent to the
Hongkong Daily Press Office and
to the Local Booksellers

No. 15,044. 號四十四零千五萬一第 日九初月五年二十三緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 30TH, 1906. 六拜禮 號十三月六年六零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

**"BULL DOG" BRAND
STOUT & ALE
IN SPLITS.**
**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
[a1180]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask on Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per bag on Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. [a1223]

DENTAL SURGEON.
G. DE PERINDEGE.
DIPLOMA: PARIS.
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING
PORCELAIN FILLINGS.
HOTEL MANSIONS,
PEDDER STREET.
[a1200]

NOTICE.
LANDING upon the Property of the
HONGKONG MILLING CO., LTD.
at Junk Bay, without Written Authority from
the undersigned, is PROHIBITED from this
Date.
The Portion of the Western Shore of Junk
Bay covered by this Notice extends for about
two miles from a large marked 500 yards, or
thereabouts, South of the Mill Buildings in a
Northerly direction to the stream near the
village, marked CHAN JI on Chart No. 3,279.
A. H. KENNIE & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [a1204]

PHOTO SUPPLIES.
CAMERAS of the very latest patent.
EASTMAN'S KODAK AND FILMS.
W. BUTCHER & SONS' CAMERAS and
ACCESSORIES.
A. TACK & CO.,
26, DES VEAUX ROAD.
FRESH STOCK of the best PLATES and
PAPERS by every steamer. Prices very
moderate on application.
FURNITURE.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. [a138]

FRANCO & Co.,
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,
17 & 19, LARGO DO SERRA, MACAO.
A Modern and Well-Equipped Drug Store
and PHARMACY, under the firm name
of **FRANCO & Co.**, will be OPENED TO-DAY,
(23rd June), under the direct management and
supervision of Dr. L. L. FRANCO, who was for
over ten years until recently the director of the
PHARMACIA POPULAR.
All kinds of Drugs, Patent Medicines,
Disinfectants, Perfumery and articles for the
Toilet, imported from the best manufacturers
of Great Britain, France and Portugal, will be
sold at the most reasonable prices.
All prescriptions will be attended to with the
utmost care, and all the ingredients, which will
be of the very best quality, most carefully tested
before use.
New Drugs and other Goods are expected at
an early date.
An inspection of the store by the public is
respectfully invited.
Macao, 21st June, 1906. [a1309]

DAVID CORSE & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPOLING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.,
Sole Agents.
851

**AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.**
CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. [a5]

CARTRIDGES.
IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THERE-
FORE ALWAYS FRESH.
BULEY'S SCHULTZ'S AMBERITE
and KYOCK'S SPORTING
CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE
and **NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT** in
all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 888G. **AIR GUNS** and
AMMUNITION in Variety.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong, 29th November, 1902. [a93]

**THE
LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LD.,
LONDON.**

**THE
FELTEN & GUILLAUME-LAHMEYER WERKE
FRANKFURT A/M.**
FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to **SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.** [a46]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
ESTABLISHED 1815

BRANDY	***	Per Case.	\$22.50
"	***		20.00
"	**		16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL			20.00
"	JOHN WALKER & SONS'		
"	OLD HIGHLAND		12.50
"	C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL		
"	BLEND		10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS			20.00
"	DOURO		13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO			20.00
"	LA TORRE		16.00
"	BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.		40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS.
[a151]

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES
OF
HAIG & HAIG, LD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.
3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Pog" WHISKIES at ... \$13.00
5 Star, LIQUOR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$22.00
Stop drinking rank, Stinky Stuff, because "it comes through the Soda."
Try **HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES**; pure, mellow matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor.
Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong:
1137 **F. BLACKHEAD & Co**

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
LADIES' DEPARTMENT.
JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF
LINEN COSTUMES
AND
COSTUME SKIRTS
IN CRASH, LINEN, COTTON, ETC.
TRIMMED STRAW HATS.
SILK BLOUSES, UNDERSKIRTS, BOOTS AND SHOES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 12th June 1906. [a33]

CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE CO.
HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.
THIS COMPANY issues the most Liberal and Clear Policy ever offered in the East
DOUBLE BENEFITS for TRAVEL ACCIDENTS, FEVER, TYPHOID, and
SMALLPOX Covered. Policies written HERE, in any currency.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL.
GRANT & LESLIE, **GEO. GRIMBLE,**
General Agents for China. Manager, Hongkong. [a77]

**ASK FOR
KUPPER'S PILSENER.**
IT IS THE BEST LIGHT BEER OBTAINABLE.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
TELEPHONE No. 75.
SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 7th June, 1906. [a34]

JOHN ROBERTS & COMPANY, LTD.
BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,
BOMBAY.

Undertake to Supply a First-class full sized Billiard Table, design No. 1, to following
Specification, viz.: On Eight Massive Turned Legs, raised panels to Knees, Carved Brackets
Screwed Mouldings, double bolted, best Welsh Slate Bed, extra heavy solid cushion rails fitted
with new low set Express Cushions, patent invisible Pocket Plates, best Whipped Pocket
Sis Chalk Cups, Superior West of England Cloth, and patent adjusting toes with lever for
levelling, complete with the following accessories:—
12 Selected Ash Cues.
1 Butt Rest with Patent Brass Head.
1 Billiard Rest with Patent Brass Head.
1 Long Butt.
1 Mid Butt.
1 Billiard Marking Board.
1 Dust Cover for Table.
Straightedge and 1 Circle.
1 Best Spirit Level.
1 Smoothing Iron with Shoe.
1 Wall Cue Rack.
1 Wall Butt Rack.
1 Set Billiard Rules, Framed.
1 Best Billiard Brush.
1 Set "Crystals" or "Bonze" Bill. Balls.
1 Box Best Cue Tips, Assorted.
1 Cue Tip Fastener with File.
1 Bottle Cue Cement.
1 Box Silk Spots.
1 Dozen Best White Chalk.
Packed and delivered free on Board Hongkong or Shanghai Harbour for the sum of
Rs. 1,400 nett.
Illustrated price lists giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards
can be had on application from the Offices of this paper.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1904. [798-1]

HIRANO.
THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.
THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LD., KOBE.
AGENTS: **F. BLACKHEAD & CO.** [1906]
Hongkong, 16th August, 1905.

W. BREWER & CO.
23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.
BRASSEY'S NAVAL ANNUAL 1906 \$11.00
Full Mail Academy Pictures ... 0.70
Le Nu du Salon, Vol. 1 ... 3.50
Pasch's Keel to Truck ... 7.50
Andersen's Mercantile Letters ... 1.75
Hints and Helps for Home Nursing ... 0.70
Medical Annual ... 4.50
Triumph of Japan ... 0.70
Nelson's New Royal Dictionary ... 5.50
Engineer's Year Book, by Kompe ... 5.50
A String of Chinese Peach Stories, by
W. A. Cornaby ... 3.50
Who's Who ... 5.00
Gray's Anatomy, new edition ... 20.00
New Stock of Bibles and Prayer Books
Byron's Works; 3 Volumes, Complete ... 6.00
Times Atlas, new edition ... 18.00
Swan Fountain Pens, Onoto Self-Filler,
The Pelican, &c.
Hutton's Work Manager's Handbook ... 10.00
Hornor's Milling Machine ... 8.50
**A NEW STOCK OF POST CARD VIEWS OF
HONGKONG, HAND-COLOURED, \$1.00 PER
DOZ. PLAIN 50 cts. Per Dozen.**
**EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES, AIR-TIGHT
TINS, ARUM 2.50 per 100, MENA 2.00
per 100, HOPPER (Gold Tips) 3.50 per 100.**
**SOLE AGENTS for the BLACKHEADS
TYPEWRITER, New Stock Just Received:
also NEW TYPE WRITERS.**
**EXTRA STRONG BOND NOTE PAPER
For Correspondence, 9999, Home and
Foreign.**
**HOME-MADE WRITING BLOCKS
4to, 75 cents.** [a32]

**MACKIE'S
WHITE HORSE CELLAR**
THE UNRIVALLED SCOTCH WHISKY
\$14.00 PER DOZEN.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.
[a165]

JAPAN COALS.
**mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA
MITSUI & CO.**
HEAD OFFICE: 1, SHIBUYA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH: 34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 102, HURST STREET
OTHER BRANCHES
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Suez, Yokohama, Shanghai,
Chefoo, Canton, Nanchang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Changhai, Yokohama, Yokohama,
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimoda, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,
Kinchigin, Sasebo, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.
Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)
CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanbara, Fujinohara, Mameda, Manneura, Onoura Otsuji,
Sasakura Tenshiro, Yoshinohara, Yoshio, Yanokibara, and other Coals.
112 **S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.**

KAISER WATER.
AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.
REDUCED PRICES:
IN CASES OF 100 PINTS - \$13.00 PER CASE.
IN CASES OF 50 QUARTS - \$10.00 PER CASE.
Apply to—
MEYER & CO.,
Sole Importers.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1906. [a1274]

INSURANCE
THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
(ESTABLISHED 1825.)
THE Accumulated Funds of the Company
are nearly £11,000,000,
and the annual revenue is at the rate of
£3800
PER DAY.
DODWELL & CO., LD.
Agents.
[a156-3]

HOTELS
HONGKONG HOTEL
FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Dining accommodation for 300 Persons
163 Bedrooms
Elegantly furnished Reception Rooms
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms for Hotel
Residents
Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor
Electric Lighting and Fans
Every Comfort
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Tea Rooms
Ladies' Cloak Room
Maiden in attendance
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRA
[a40] **H. HAYNES, Manager.**

KING EDWARD HOTEL.
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a351]

VICTORIA HOTEL.
SHAMEN—CANTON.
On the British Concession.

MACAO HOTEL.
MACAO, CHINA.
In the Centre of the Praya Grande.
Both Hotels under experienced European
Management.
Every Comfort and Convenience for Resident
and Tourists.
[a187] **WM. FARMER,**
Proprietor.

"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA).
MACAO.
HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days' rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong
One steamer (s.s. *Hongkong*), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.
An Orchestra plays during Dinner on
Saturdays.
Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply
[a221] **THE MANAGER.**

**HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**
IN LIQUIDATION.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
12.00 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.30 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.30 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.00 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.30 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
3.00 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
4.00 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.30 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
5.00 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.30 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.30 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
12.00 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.30 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.30 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.00 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.30 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
3.00 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
4.00 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.30 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
5.00 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.30 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.30 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
12.00 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.30 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.30 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.00 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.30 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
3.00 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
4.00 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.30 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
5.00 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.30 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.30 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
12.00 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.30 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.30 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.00 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.30 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
3.00 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
4.00 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.30 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
5.00 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.30 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.30 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
12.00 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.30 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.30 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.00 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.30 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
3.00 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
4.00 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.30 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
5.00 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.30 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.30 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
12.00 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.30 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.30 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.00 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.30 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
3.00 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
4.00 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.30 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
5.00 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.30 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.30 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
12.00 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.30 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.30 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.00 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.30 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
3.00 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
4.00 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.30 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
5.00 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.30 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.30 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
12.00 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.30 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.30 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.00 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.30 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
3.00 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
4.00 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.30 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
5.00 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.30 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.30 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
12.00 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.30 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.30 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.00 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.30 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
3.00 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
4.00 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
4.30 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
5.00 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.30 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.30 a

INTIMATION



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

In the manufacture of High-Class Mineral Waters the following are essential—

**PURE WATER, UP-TO-DATE
PLANT, THE BEST OF
MATERIALS,
AND
EXPERT MANIPULATION.**

All these conditions are obtained in Waters of our manufacture.

ABSOLUTE PURITY. Repeated analyses both locally and at home guarantee this.

UP-TO-DATE PLANT. Our policy is to continually introduce every modern improvement in machinery and appliances, and although such changes are a variable cost in the first instance the results attained in PERFECT AERATION and economy in working justify them.

THE FINEST MATERIALS only are used.

ENGLISH EXPERTS manage our factories and our Waters are acknowledged by leading English makers to be equal to those of their own manufacture.

These results have only been obtained through constant experience in the adverse climatic conditions of Tropical Climates for the successful manufacture of High-Class Aerated Waters necessitating special study.

Our **STONE GINGER BEER** is the only successful production of its kind in Tropical Countries. It is at once becoming popular and increasing sales testify to increasing popularity. Brewed from the finest Jamaica Ginger it is perfectly wholesome and is an ideal summer beverage.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1906.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to the Editor. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. (Under for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that time the supply is limited. Only supplied—Cash. Telegraphic Address: Panama, Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. 555.

P.O. Box, 35. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEXES ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 30TH, 1906

The fourth fascicle of I.M.C. trade returns, relating to the twelve southern ports, from Saigon to Peking, reached us yesterday. As might be expected, some of the notes dealing with our own immediate neighbourhood, and events and circumstances fresh in our memories, claim less interest than others. Thus the story of the financial depression of last year, so noticeable amongst our Chinese business men, does not need to be re-told, and the statement that Canton has actually felt its effects goes without saying. Mr. P. J. MAYERS, the Acting Commissioner at Canton, thinks it probable that the actual influence of the adverse conditions of 1905 will be more noticeable in 1906, unless a revival should take place, of which he was unable in March to see any indications. The revenue collected at Canton was about forty-eight thousand taels ahead of the figures for 1904, the increase being set down to imports and opium duties. The net value of foreign imports was Tls. 26,255,221, an increase of more than a quarter of a million. The full significance of this advance cannot be realised without remembering that the silver value of the imports was reduced by the high exchange rate. The increased imports were opium (though Malwa decreased), piece goods (notably Plain Lastings, striped, Flannel, Velvets, and Japanese Towels; also Lastings and Spanish Stripes amongst woollens), raw cotton (foreign) and foreign garments. Considerable developments in machinery may be looked for in future years. Mr. MAYERS thinks it unnecessary to say why. Tls. 200,000 worth of machinery

passed through the native customs. Those who have followed the eccentric history of the Canton-Hankow railway scheme, as recorded from time to time in our columns, will not be surprised to learn that the railway material imported represented but small value. Although the Chinese Railway Board has operated the completed (Samsui) section since their appointment in October, no attempt has been made to resume construction work. Only one member of the former American staff remains, the Traffic Superintendent, and under his practical direction the Samsui line has proved very popular and remunerative. The passenger traffic showed a daily average in and out of Samsui of 970, the greatest number carried in one day being 14,750. The total number of passengers for the year was 2,657,489. Writing in March last, Mr. MAYERS considered the future of the main line uncertain, and the resumption of construction work likely to be retarded for some time; and nothing has happened since that really alters the position as he saw it. Staff and materials are still to get. The show of purpose made this month has been about as far as the appointment of the Chinese engineer referred to by our Canton correspondent in this issue.

There was a decrease of over two million taels in exports, "principally on goods intended for European and American markets—for the fact must not be overlooked that shipments to Hongkong are classed as foreign trade, though many of the goods do not actually find their way to foreign countries." The most interesting feature of this section seems to be the recovery of brown sugar, after two bad years. A big decrease in palm leaf fans is due to the deterioration in quality, which has apparently disgusted customers abroad. High exchange and dearth of cotton seem to have completely spoiled the raw silk trade for both sides. Many fixtures shut down in consequence. The once flourishing trade between Canton and London may now be said to be practically extinct, dwindling from eleven million pounds in 1895 and only six hundred thousand in 1905. Boycott effects may be more apparent in the next report; meanwhile the only result noticeable is the increased export of native cigarettes and cigars, mainly, we suppose, for consumption in Hongkong. There was no change worth noting in tonnage; but the interesting remark is made that two British ships laden with American oil, one drawing over 23 feet, discharged at Whampoa, and were "probably the largest" that have ever got so far up the river. The work of improving the channels through the barriers in the Canton river, which were giving us so much concern two years ago, was completed in September, and apparently the Customs are as satisfied with the improvement as the shipping people. Finally, Mr. MAYERS tells us that at Canton the ravages of plague have been steadily decreasing during the past four years. This would combat the Hongkong idea obtaining to the contrary, if it were not that the returns obtained since Mr. MAYERS wrote appear to confirm the impression that Canton has this year shared with Hongkong a remarkable recrudescence of the disease.

There was only one plague case yesterday, the 29th.

Minutes of the last meeting of the Chamber of Commerce are published on page 5 of this issue.

"Empire Day" seems to have been more than usually celebrated this year. Mail papers report brilliant scenes all over the United Kingdom.

A Chinaman on Thursday fell from the roof of the old military prison at West Point and was taken to the Tung Wah Hospital suffering from a fractured skull.

The Russo-Chinese Bank in St. Petersburg gave a state dinner in honour of the special Chinese Mission. The Chinese Minister in St. Petersburg and a number of high personages were present.

It is officially announced from Essen that Fraulein Bertha Krapp, Germany's richest heiress, has become engaged to Herr Bohlen Halbach, a Secretary of Legation in the German Diplomatic Service.

"The good work of England in Egypt made the American eagle walk about the streets with its tail between its legs." This eulogy is from Bishop Potter, the well-known American church dignitary.

Giving as her reason that she does not desire to teach in a college accepting the "tainted" money of Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Rockefeller, Miss Mary Byrd, professor of astronomy at Smith College, Boston, has resigned her professorship. Mr. Rockefeller presented \$20,000 to the institution some time ago and Mr. Carnegie gave \$12,500.

For seventy-one years Daniel Gumbrell, who is now eighty-one, has been in the service of a family named Trotter at Redhill, and has worked on the same land all that time. He has been shepherd's boy, carter's boy, carter, shepherd, and finally stockman and cowman. His only leave of absence was when, years ago, he took a half-day to get married.

The British North Borneo Gazette of the 1st of June contains the reports of the Customs Department for 1905. The total imports reached \$2,838,676 and the exports \$4,537,481. Gross volume of trade \$7,376,157, against \$7,164,915 in 1904, representing an increase of nearly 4 per cent. entirely due to exports; the imports figure showing a slight decrease on the previous year.

Those concerned with the Northern Assurance Company must feel gratified on reading the report of continued progress which the report, presented to the annual meeting last month, discloses. In the fire department last year, after making an addition to the premium reserve, there was a profit on transactions amounting to £176,810, while in the life department the funds were increased by £179,945 during 1905. The accumulated funds at December 31st, 1905, had reached the enormous total of £7,012,118. The local agents are Messrs. Gibb, Livingston and Co.

The annual sports of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank were held at New Beekham, on 29th May. Owing to the unpropitious weather the attendance was not so large as on former occasions, and the heavy state of the turf did not permit of record performances. All the events, however, were well contested, F. G. Carroll winning the long silver cup offered each year for the winner of the greatest number of events. Amongst those present were Sir Thomas Jackson, and Mrs. A. M. Townsend. At the conclusion of the sports, Mrs. Townsend, who was presented with a handsome bouquet, distributed the prizes. Mr. O. Baker acted as starter, Messrs. W. S. Edmondson and E. P. Johnston as timekeepers.

The report of the British Borneo Exploration Company for the period from Feb. 35, 1905 (the date of the incorporation of the company) to Feb. 28, 1906, states that the company has sold for future delivery 18,000 tons of high grade and 12,000 tons of second grade manganese at prices which should show a good profit. Large deposits of coal are reported to exist quite near the coast, about fifteen miles north of the manganese deposits. Steps will be taken to investigate these as soon as convenient. An expedition organised by the British North Borneo Company has started from Temon with a view to reporting on the suitability of the country for the construction of a railway from Temon (the present inland terminus of the railway on the west of the island) to Cowie Harbour on the east coast. A mining engineer, representing this company, accompanies the expedition, and will report upon the mineral prospects of the interior.

Profound national indignation, says the *Daily Telegraph*, has been excited in the United States by the action of the great American meat-killing and packing establishments at Chicago and elsewhere in fighting against the proposed stringent inspection of cattle and slaughter-houses by the Government on much the same lines as in England at the present time. The "Barons of the Beef Trust," as the heads of these great packing houses are called, are moving Heaven and earth to prevent the passing of the inspection law, but President Roosevelt is fighting strongly for the public cause, and is saying metaphorically to the beef barons "into submission." The President declares that if the packing houses continue to try to get the inspection measure modified in any way, he will publish the report he has received about the "rottenness" of much of their products, and the conditions prevailing in their slaughter-houses and packing houses, which, if the statements printed are correct, would be sufficient to make vegetarians of the whole population.

That very select and gorgeously equipped band of high-born soldiers, the Indian Imperial Cadets, the formation of which was one of Lord Curzon's happiest thoughts, continues to flourish under his successor. Four new cadets have been posted to the corps, who will help to fill the vacancies created by the grant of commissions in the Regular Army to some of the first batch last July. Among the new cadets are Khan Mohamed Akbar, of Holi-Mardan, on the north-west frontier, and Kunwar Prithi Singh, a scion of the Rajput house of Kotah. Khan Mohamed Akbar was attached to the suite which accompanied Sir Louis Dane, when he went to Kabul to make a new treaty with our friend and ally the Amir. The cadets, in their uniform of white and blue with gold trimmings, and mounted on black Australian thoroughbreds, made a brave show at the Delhi durbar, and were even more admired when they served as escort to the Prince and Princess of Wales at Calcutta. Lord Curzon's idea of giving the Indian aristocracy a chance of winning military distinction aroused some misgivings at first; but, so far, the experiment has proved eminently successful.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:
On the 29th at 11.50 a.m.—The barometer has fallen generally.
The depression has moved N.E. into N. Korea.
Pressure is highest over the Pacific to the S. of Japan.
Moderate S. and S.E. winds are indicated in the Porosma Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.
Forecast.—S.E. winds, light, fair.

Further details from Sevastopol of the bomb-throwing during the coronation anniversary galapade, show that two missiles were dropped among the police. Five persons were killed and fourteen wounded. Some of those injured are a retired general, a captain in the navy, a captain of gendarmes, and a police commissaire. It is evident that the object was to kill General Neplueff, commander of the garrison. He, however, escaped unhurt.

The Senate House, Cambridge, was crowded on May 24th to witness the conferring of honorary degrees upon the Chinese Commissioners in England and the Chinese Ambassador. The recipients, who had previously been entertained at luncheon by the Vice-Chancellor, were presented in a Latin speech by the Public Orator, who remarked upon the appropriateness of Duke Tsai, a member of the Imperial Library, being welcomed at Cambridge, which possessed the finest Chinese library in the West. After receiving their degrees the Commissioners and the Ambassador and their suites paid a short visit to Newham Ladies' College, under the guidance of the Mayor of the borough.

An Imperial Ordinance declares that the hitherto existing Tokyo Gakushikai shall henceforth be called the Gakushikai and shall occupy in the scholastic world of Japan a place similar to that held by the Royal Society in England and Academy in France. The membership, says the *Japan Chronicle*, is limited to sixty, with power to elect as kaku-in any foreigners who have contributed conspicuously to the spread of learning or literature in Japan. A report of proceedings has to be addressed to the Minister of State for Education once a year, and the Society is empowered to place itself in communication with all similar bodies in foreign countries.

Though this story has done duty before, it may be new to some. The Soane Museum, among other out-of-the-way things, contains a cork model of the Colossus. This was probably acquired by Sir John Soane chiefly because cork is difficult to cut. Mr. Clouston tells in the *June "Burlington"* a story connected with it. The late keeper, Mr. Birch, was showing a party of American visitors over the museum, and mentioned that this was "made in cork." "That is curious," said one of the ladies, "we are just going to visit some friends there." "I mean, madam," he explained, "that this model was made out of cork." "That is still more curious," she replied, "our friends live just a little way out of Cork."

The following are the chief awards in connection with the International Philatelic Exhibition: Championship Class—Section I, gold cup to the Earl of Crawford for Great Britain. Section II, gold cup to Mr. H. J. Crocker for his stamps of the Hawaiian Islands. The Prince of Wales was awarded a silver medal for his collection of Hongkong stamps and a bronze medal for British stamps of the present reign, including unique proofs. The Prince of Wales offered a gold and a silver medal for the best exhibits by lady collectors, and these have been awarded as follows: Gold medal, Mrs. E. B. S. Benest, of Rio de Janeiro, for her collection of Brazil stamps; and Mrs. Herzheimer, of Frankfurt-on-Main, for her collection of postage stamps since 1890.

At the annual meeting of Brunner, Mond, and Co. at Liverpool Sir John Brunner, Bart., M.P., is moving the adoption of the report, said they had largely increased their investments, while the cash in hand and at the bank had increased by £13,000. The profit and loss showed an increase of £96,000, and the balance they had to deal with was, with the amount brought forward, £732,004. Out of this they proposed to pay the usual dividend on the preference shares, and 35 per cent. on the ordinary shares, making with the interim dividend 35 per cent. for the year. They would add £190,718 to the reserve, which, added to £509,212, would bring the reserve back to £700,000, a very satisfactory thing to his mind. (Hear, hear.) They would carry forward £53,000. The resolution was carried. The retiring directors were re-elected.

It is so easy to be virtuous at other people's expense, says the *Globe*. That was evidently the dominant idea at a recent breakfast meeting to promote the stoppage of the exportation of opium from India to China. That distinguished Nonconformist, Dr. Horton made light of the objection that cessation of the revenue derived from the business would cost the Indian taxpayer three million sterling annually. What did that matter? There could be no sort of question that the British taxpayer would be most happy to relieve his Indian fellow subject of the entire burden. We doubt whether Mr. Aquitt will feel equally sure on that point. And all the more would be his duty when he came to remember that the revenue thus sacrificed would go to increase the profits of Chinese opium producers, and so stimulate the native industry.

By kind permission of Lieut. Col. A. G. Fittion, D.S.O., and Officers, the Band of the Second Battalion "The Queen's Own" (Royal West Kent Regiment) will play the following programme of music during dinner at the Hongkong Hotel, this (Saturday) evening:—March—"Kaiser Frederick";—Friedemann Overture—"Bauer und Dichter";—Supper Selection from "Aida";—Valse—"Valse";—Morceau Mignon—"Sous le Palmier";—Elgar: Three Dances from "Henry VIII.";—German Selection from "Three Little Maids";—Rubens: DINNER MENU—Hors D'Oeuvres—Eggs, on Aspic. Soup—Clear Windsor. Fish—Baked Fish. Entrees—Grilled Partridge on Toast, Fried omelette of Veal, Lobster Patties, Curry—Kabob, Joints, etc.—Roast Australian Lamb and Mint Sauce. Three Dishes from "Henry VIII."—Boiled Corned Ox Tongue and Celery Sauce, Boiled Corned Ox Tongue and Carrots, Cold Spiced Beef and Tomato Sauce, Sweetie—Scones, Pudding, Apple Pie, Cream and Finger Cakes, Tipsey Cake, Dessert—Coffee—Fruits.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

HONOURED BY THE KING.

LONDON, June 29th.

John Mortimer Courtney, C.M.G., the Rt. Hon. George John Shaw-Lefevre, P.C., L.C.C., the Rt. Hon. William James Pirrie, P.C., LL.D., Wentworth C. B. Beaumont, Sir John Jones Jenkins and George Armistead, J.P., D.L., have been created peers.

Lord Cromer has been awarded the Order of Merit.

Sir John Tomlinson Brunner, Sir James Kitson, Sir Francis Mowatt, G.C.B., Sir Cecil Clementi Smith, G.C.M.G.; K.C.M.G.; Robert Farquharson, M.D., LL.D., J.P., and George Palmer, J.P., have been made members of the Privy Council.

John McLeavy Brown, C.M.G., LL.D., has been knighted.

TROUBLE IN NIGERIA.

LONDON, June 29th.

Further fighting has taken place in Nigeria.

THE NATAL SITUATION.

LONDON, June 29th.

There has been a renewal of the rebellion in Natal.

THE TANTAH INCIDENT.

LONDON, June 27th.

Four of the villagers who assaulted the British officers at Tintah, in Egypt, have been sentenced to death, four to penal servitude, for life and twelve to various terms of imprisonment. A number will receive fifty lashes, to be carried out where the assaults were committed.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE IN SOUTH WALES.

LONDON, June 27th.

A severe earthquake has occurred in South Wales; the houses rocked and the inhabitants fled in panic. At Swansea, Newport, Cardiff, and the neighbouring villages chimney stacks fell in all directions. Many people were injured and there has been serious loss to property.

WATER POLO.

At a meeting of those interested in the annual water polo shield competition held at the Victoria Recreation Club, the following Clubs were represented:—V.R.C., R.H.K.Y.C., Royal Engineers, Sri Co. R.G.A. and Hongkong Corinthian Yacht Club.

Mr. Frank Lamert was unanimously elected secretary to the movement, and it was decided that entries for the competition should close on July 14th, and that due notice should be given to all clubs likely to compete. The shield committee trust that the clubs and regiments not represented at the meeting will enter teams for the competition.

P. & O. REPORT.

The report of the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Navigation Company for the half year ending March 31st, 1906, will doubtless be read with interest in Hongkong. It states that a deficiency to a considerable extent is shown in the freight returns as compared with those of the same period last year. Notwithstanding a war of rates in the outward Indian trade, the general export business of the company has almost compensated for the deficit caused by the unfortunate disagreement between the English and German lines trading to Antwerp, which has caused, and is still causing, considerable loss to all concerned. But both in the homeward and the inter-Colonial trade the returns have been disappointing, and in the latter more particularly a great decline in shipments has been experienced, as compared with a busy season last year. It is satisfactory to note that the passenger traffic indicates marked progress; the revenue is higher and the prospects appear favourable. On the other hand, the expenditure has risen in some respects largely. This is partly due to the new tonnage which has lately been introduced into the mail service, and which has temporarily overlapped the ships already engaged in this work. But the cost of carrying on the mail service has increased in a more permanent form, owing to the acceleration effected under the existing contract which has only been in force for a year. The result of the half-year's work has, on the whole, been satisfactory, and the directors have declared the usual interim dividends at the rate of 5 p.c. p.a. on the Prof. and 7 p.c. p.a. on the Def. stock, payable June 1.

THE EMPRESS-DOWAGER'S HEALTH.

It is reported from Peking that the health of Her Majesty the Empress Dowager has been failing of late, and that when she returned to her favourite Palace at Elko Park on the 19th instant from Peking Her Majesty appeared quite ill and pale. The result of ill-health during the past few months. The Empress Dowager was accompanied by Her Majesty the Empress; by Ching Fei, the chief Imperial concubine, by the favourite grand-daughter of Prince Ching, i.e., the daughter of His Highness' favourite daughter, known at Court as "Yuan Tai Nai-nai." The Emperor remains in Peking to attend to affairs of State, which shows that the Empress Dowager is regaining her confidence in His Majesty, or may possibly soon restore the reins of Government.—N.C. Daily News.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

JUNE 28th.

THE BRASS-BAND STAGE.

A good deal of haggling is still going on amongst the different groups of people, merchants and gentry who hold contrary opinions with regard to the management of the Canton-Hankow Railway. Meetings are held at which the discontent of the different parties is truly expressed. In spite of all these reunions, however, the affair seems to be settled as far as management is concerned and to-day the incorporation of the new headquarters will take place in the spacious building which used to be Chan Tung-sung's family residence. Invitations have been sent to all the foreign consuls and the Chinese officials, and delegations from all the colleges will attend the ceremony. It is said that a brass band will be in attendance to enliven proceedings.

A CHINESE RAILWAY ENGINEER.

Tsai Ching, the president of the Company has petitioned Viceroy Shun to memorialize the Throne to obtain the appointment of Tsai Ching Tin-yan as chief engineer of the Railway. Viceroy Shun has informed Tsai Ching that he has memorialized the Central Government accordingly and that he has requested Viceroy Yuan Shih kai to order Tsai Ching Tin-yan to come to Canton at an early date.

THE SALTERS' TEMPLE.

Li Chuen-fong has petitioned the Salt Commissioner requesting him to turn the Tin Han Temple at Ching Hoi Man into a college. The Salt Commissioner has declined his request, stating that the temple in question was built by the people who are concerned in the salt business and that it cannot be turned into a school. Li is requested to hunt some other place more suitable for his purpose.

IMPORTANT SALE.

Under instructions from the Viceroy, the Sin Hui Kuk has issued a notification stating that the houses lands and fields confiscated from Chan Tung-sung, Chan Tsi-sai and others will be offered for sale in 97 lots. These properties will be sold at five weekly sales. The first sale will take place on July 15th. The purchaser is required to pay ten per cent. of the price as soon as the lot is knocked down to him, the balance to be paid within ten days.

SHARE MONEY.

The Kwong-shui Hospital held a meeting yesterday to devise the best means of depositing the money collected by that institution for railway shares. A hot debate ensued, as \$1,000 recently deposited with a bank through Fung Sing-nam is lost owing to the failure of the bank.

FORMER HONGKONG BELLE.

PRESENTED AT COURT.

One of the most interesting presentations at their Majesty's first Court on May 25th at Buckingham Palace, by the Countess of Crews, was that of Mrs. Walter Hopworth-Collins, oldest daughter of the late Hon. C. A. Dick-Malbourne, M.C.L., solicitor of Rockhampton Queensland; and a niece of His Honour Judge Millar. Mrs. Hopworth-Collins is a native of Queensland society, and a belle of Brisbane. She married in England some eight years ago, Mr. Walter Hopworth-Collins, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E., F.C.S., F.G.S., etc., a most talented civil engineer and scientific expert of very high repute, and associated with several commercial enterprises controlled by Lord Armstrong, Colonel Sir Augustus Fitz-George, Admiral Sir Adolphus Fitz-George, and others. Mrs. Hopworth-Collins' dress was specially designed and made in Paris, and was of white mousseline-de-soie, trimmed with white silk Point-de-Paris lace and gold braid. The décolleté was cut in a square and trimmed with similar beautiful lace. A soft white satin waist belt was worn rather wide. The bodice had shoulder straps of gold braid, and short sleeves were formed of and draped with white silk chiffon and Point-de-Paris lace. The skirt was of mousseline-de-soie and was trimmed and draped at the bottom with wide white silk Point-de-Paris lace, and with alternate tufts of mousseline-de-soie and white silk Point-de-Paris lace. The Court train was of French satin brocade of a rich soft creamy shade, and was fastened to the shoulders with two small braids of gold braid with Louis XV. bows of same. The train was lined with white silk and ruffles of white silk Point-de-Paris lace, and the lower part of the train was embroidered with large gold bows Louis XV. style. Mrs. Hopworth-Collins wore a single stone diamond necklace, diamond ornament in front of the bodice, and diamond star in hair; and her bouquet was composed of pink roses with rose satin streamers on sticks.

INDO-CHINA S.S. CO.

The report of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company for 1895 states that, in the Far East the year under review opened in a promising manner, but, on the termination of the war between Japan and Russia, the release of a large amount of tonnage caused rates of freight to fall, and employment to become unremunerative, while disastrous floods on the Yangtze interfered seriously for a time with shipping on the coast constituted a danger to navigation, and necessitated insurance outlay to provide against the risk which unfortunately still exists. The earnings of the fleet from the above causes, and also owing to higher cost of coal, have proved less satisfactory than for the previous year, but, after making full provision for depreciation, and meeting all outgoings, the net amount of credit of revenue account is £27,247. The board recommend a dividend of 5 p.c., carrying forward £2,452. The company has been fortunate in escaping any serious claims upon its under-writing account, the balance of which now stands at £280,858.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, June 29th.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS POTTER (CHIEF JUSTICE).

ALLEGED MURDER.

Tsang Ming was charged with the murder of a coolie named Ng Yuen on board the s.s. *Indravelli* on the 15th instant.

Sir H. S. Berkeley, Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. G. E. Morrell (of the Crown Solicitor's Office), prosecuted, and Mr. H. G. Callaghan, instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Goldring and Barlow), appeared for the defendant.

The Attorney-General said it seemed that the prisoner and the man he was alleged to have murdered were among a lot of coolies returning from South Africa by the *Indravelli*. On the 15th instant, at about one o'clock in the morning, whilst the ship was between Singapore and Hongkong, a noise was heard which awoke the passengers. Coolies of "save life" were heard, and several coolies rushed in the direction from whence they came. On arriving on the starboard side of the vessel about midnight they found deceased lying down and prisoner standing by his side. Prisoner said that deceased was drunk, and tried to cover him up with a blanket, at the same time endeavouring to push away the crowd. One of these men, who was rather more curious than the rest, got a candle and had a look round. He saw some blood, which rather frightened him, and he went and informed. As a result of this, amongst those who appeared in the scene was Mr. Whiting, who was in charge of the coolies. He saw that the man lying down had two stab wounds in the heart. The prisoner was taken in custody, and next morning a sort of inquiry was held, when the prisoner admitted that he stabbed the deceased. He said he did so as the result of a quarrel, but not until the deceased had struck him and threatened him with a knife. A curious feature about the affair was the disappearance of one of the coolies who was on board the ship on the morning previous to the murder, when search was made after the inquiry he was not to be found. The Attorney-General emphasised the fact that prisoner tried to conceal the body, and said it would be for the jury to say whether, after hearing the evidence, the charge should be reduced to manslaughter.

When evidence concluded, counsel addressed the Court and his Lordship summed up, the jury retired to consider the facts. Shortly afterwards they returned and found the prisoner guilty of manslaughter. The crime was committed under great provocation, and they strongly recommended him to mercy.

His Lordship said he could not disregard the jury's recommendation, but at the same time he was bound to exercise his own discretion in regard to the reduction of the punishment which was to be imposed upon the prisoner. He therefore sentenced him to seven years' imprisonment with hard labour.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

A DISPUTED CONSIDERATION.

The case in which Chan Tack sued Chia Young-long to recover the sum of \$2,000, balance of purchase money in respect of the sale of certain property, was concluded.

Mr. H. E. Lollack, K.C., instructed by Mr. G. Hastings (of Mr. John Hastings' office), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. W. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida e Castro, for the defendant.

After hearing the evidence, his Lordship gave judgment for the defendant and costs.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUNISHMENT JUDGE).

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT.

The case was concluded in which Messrs. Carlowitz and Co. sued the Pak Lee firm and Fok Kam-chuen, a partner therein, to recover the sum of \$3,000 damages suffered by reason of a breach by the defendants of a contract in writing dated 14th December, 1905, whereby the defendants agreed to purchase 1,000 boxes of window glass, and have refused to take delivery of 160 boxes thereof.

Mr. R. F. C. Master (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. P. B. L. Bowley (of Messrs. Denny and Bowley) for the defendants.

In delivering his decision his Lordship said it was admitted that the cases containing this window glass were damaged by fresh water, also the straw packing, and on that ground the defendants refused to accept 160 cases, the real reason being that the glass was not merchantable. A survey of the contents of these cases showed that they were perfectly sound. The defendants refused to accept delivery of these packages because the outside looked damaged. His Lordship could not think that applied to everything, because it was admitted that the glass was perfectly sound. The contract was that the plaintiffs should deliver so much glass in Hongkong in fair condition. They had done so, and he did not see that the cases and straw packing were for anything better than to protect the glass and lead it here in a merchantable condition, which was done; therefore the defendants had no right to refuse delivery. The second question was as to damage. Correspondence passed between the parties, and up to May 21st the defendants said they would take delivery if plaintiffs would re-pack the glass. The next point he had to decide was whether there was any undue delay in selling the goods. They realised \$3.50 per box, the market price then being \$5.40. The defendants' manager, in his evidence, stated that he would take 70 cent per case to re-pack. That was his estimate, but not his

Lordship's. The market price on the day of the auction was said to be \$5.40; the goods were sold for \$3.50 plus 70 cents for packing, \$4.60, so that a handsome price was realised. It would be a very curious thing if it could be found out at whose instance the glass was bought. His Lordship had his own opinion about it. Under the circumstances he thought the auction price must be taken as the market price. There would be judgment for the plaintiffs less 2 per cent commission, and less survey fees.

A TIERED DIVER.

E. P. Gibson claimed from T. S. Morton the sum of \$1,000 for breach of contract.

Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist), who appeared for the plaintiff, put in an affidavit of service outside the jurisdiction by the Consul at Tientsin.

The plaintiff said that about January, 1903, he entered into an agreement with the defendant, with reference to the removal of the wreck of the *Pak Shan*. He paid the defendant \$1,000 for the job, and produced the written agreement. Defendant started the work in June, but ran away, leaving it unfinished.

His Lordship—What did he run away for? Plaintiff—I think he was lazy. On looking over the work I found he had done nothing at all.

Mr. Grist—He was a diver? Plaintiff—Supposed to be a diver.

Mr. Grist—And you had to start diving yourself? Plaintiff—Yes, and to remove the wreck. I suffered more than \$1,000 damages.

His Lordship—Do you think you will be able to get it? Plaintiff—I don't know, but I can try.

His Lordship—All right. Judgment and costs.

AN INTERPRETER WANTED.

The case in which Lau Tak-shan sued Leung Tai-hung for the recovery of \$202.31 was called on.

Mr. Hett (of Messrs. Bratton and Hett) appeared for the plaintiff, and the defendant appeared in custody.

The defendant, one of the returned coolies by the *Indravelli*, was from the North. The interpreter tried to make himself understood in several dialects, including the Mandarin, but the defendant shook his head and gave the Court to understand that he had no knowledge of what was being said.

His Lordship—How do they understand him in gaol when he complains so much? When further efforts to make the defendant understand proved futile, his Lordship told Mr. Hett he would have to provide an interpreter, and adjourned the case till Monday.

FEMININE EXTRAVAGANCE.

The Sum Lee Company sued Sam Nai to recover the sum of \$54.25 due for goods sold.

His Lordship (to defendant)—Why don't you pay?—I have paid.

Where's your receipt?—I was informed that no receipt was necessary, so didn't take one. Did you have all these goods?—Yes.

His Lordship—Well, you've got to prove you paid; the onus is on you.—The plaintiff said to me—"You cannot read, what do you want a receipt for?" I bought goods to the value of \$25.

His Lordship—But they are claiming \$54.25?—Well, they have added some more to the bill, my Lord.

Is your master in Court?—He has gone to balance of purchase money in respect of the sale of certain property, was concluded.

Mr. H. E. Lollack, K.C., instructed by Mr. G. Hastings (of Mr. John Hastings' office), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. W. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida e Castro, for the defendant.

After hearing the evidence, his Lordship gave judgment for the defendant and costs.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUNISHMENT JUDGE).

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT.

The case was concluded in which Messrs. Carlowitz and Co. sued the Pak Lee firm and Fok Kam-chuen, a partner therein, to recover the sum of \$3,000 damages suffered by reason of a breach by the defendants of a contract in writing dated 14th December, 1905, whereby the defendants agreed to purchase 1,000 boxes of window glass, and have refused to take delivery of 160 boxes thereof.

Mr. R. F. C. Master (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. P. B. L. Bowley (of Messrs. Denny and Bowley) for the defendants.

In delivering his decision his Lordship said it was admitted that the cases containing this window glass were damaged by fresh water, also the straw packing, and on that ground the defendants refused to accept 160 cases, the real reason being that the glass was not merchantable. A survey of the contents of these cases showed that they were perfectly sound. The defendants refused to accept delivery of these packages because the outside looked damaged. His Lordship could not think that applied to everything, because it was admitted that the glass was perfectly sound. The contract was that the plaintiffs should deliver so much glass in Hongkong in fair condition. They had done so, and he did not see that the cases and straw packing were for anything better than to protect the glass and lead it here in a merchantable condition, which was done; therefore the defendants had no right to refuse delivery. The second question was as to damage. Correspondence passed between the parties, and up to May 21st the defendants said they would take delivery if plaintiffs would re-pack the glass. The next point he had to decide was whether there was any undue delay in selling the goods. They realised \$3.50 per box, the market price then being \$5.40. The defendants' manager, in his evidence, stated that he would take 70 cent per case to re-pack. That was his estimate, but not his

Lordship's. The market price on the day of the auction was said to be \$5.40; the goods were sold for \$3.50 plus 70 cents for packing, \$4.60, so that a handsome price was realised. It would be a very curious thing if it could be found out at whose instance the glass was bought. His Lordship had his own opinion about it. Under the circumstances he thought the auction price must be taken as the market price. There would be judgment for the plaintiffs less 2 per cent commission, and less survey fees.

A TIERED DIVER.

E. P. Gibson claimed from T. S. Morton the sum of \$1,000 for breach of contract.

Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist), who appeared for the plaintiff, put in an affidavit of service outside the jurisdiction by the Consul at Tientsin.

The plaintiff said that about January, 1903, he entered into an agreement with the defendant, with reference to the removal of the wreck of the *Pak Shan*. He paid the defendant \$1,000 for the job, and produced the written agreement. Defendant started the work in June, but ran away, leaving it unfinished.

His Lordship—What did he run away for? Plaintiff—I think he was lazy. On looking over the work I found he had done nothing at all.

Mr. Grist—He was a diver? Plaintiff—Supposed to be a diver.

Mr. Grist—And you had to start diving yourself? Plaintiff—Yes, and to remove the wreck. I suffered more than \$1,000 damages.

His Lordship—Do you think you will be able to get it? Plaintiff—I don't know, but I can try.

His Lordship—All right. Judgment and costs.

AN INTERPRETER WANTED.

The case in which Lau Tak-shan sued Leung Tai-hung for the recovery of \$202.31 was called on.

Mr. Hett (of Messrs. Bratton and Hett) appeared for the plaintiff, and the defendant appeared in custody.

The defendant, one of the returned coolies by the *Indravelli*, was from the North. The interpreter tried to make himself understood in several dialects, including the Mandarin, but the defendant shook his head and gave the Court to understand that he had no knowledge of what was being said.

His Lordship—How do they understand him in gaol when he complains so much? When further efforts to make the defendant understand proved futile, his Lordship told Mr. Hett he would have to provide an interpreter, and adjourned the case till Monday.

FEMININE EXTRAVAGANCE.

The Sum Lee Company sued Sam Nai to recover the sum of \$54.25 due for goods sold.

His Lordship (to defendant)—Why don't you pay?—I have paid.

Where's your receipt?—I was informed that no receipt was necessary, so didn't take one. Did you have all these goods?—Yes.

His Lordship—Well, you've got to prove you paid; the onus is on you.—The plaintiff said to me—"You cannot read, what do you want a receipt for?" I bought goods to the value of \$25.

His Lordship—But they are claiming \$54.25?—Well, they have added some more to the bill, my Lord.

Is your master in Court?—He has gone to balance of purchase money in respect of the sale of certain property, was concluded.

Mr. H. E. Lollack, K.C., instructed by Mr. G. Hastings (of Mr. John Hastings' office), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. W. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida e Castro, for the defendant.

After hearing the evidence, his Lordship gave judgment for the defendant and costs.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUNISHMENT JUDGE).

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT.

The case was concluded in which Messrs. Carlowitz and Co. sued the Pak Lee firm and Fok Kam-chuen, a partner therein, to recover the sum of \$3,000 damages suffered by reason of a breach by the defendants of a contract in writing dated 14th December, 1905, whereby the defendants agreed to purchase 1,000 boxes of window glass, and have refused to take delivery of 160 boxes thereof.

Mr. R. F. C. Master (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. P. B. L. Bowley (of Messrs. Denny and Bowley) for the defendants.

In delivering his decision his Lordship said it was admitted that the cases containing this window glass were damaged by fresh water, also the straw packing, and on that ground the defendants refused to accept 160 cases, the real reason being that the glass was not merchantable. A survey of the contents of these cases showed that they were perfectly sound. The defendants refused to accept delivery of these packages because the outside looked damaged. His Lordship could not think that applied to everything, because it was admitted that the glass was perfectly sound. The contract was that the plaintiffs should deliver so much glass in Hongkong in fair condition. They had done so, and he did not see that the cases and straw packing were for anything better than to protect the glass and lead it here in a merchantable condition, which was done; therefore the defendants had no right to refuse delivery. The second question was as to damage. Correspondence passed between the parties, and up to May 21st the defendants said they would take delivery if plaintiffs would re-pack the glass. The next point he had to decide was whether there was any undue delay in selling the goods. They realised \$3.50 per box, the market price then being \$5.40. The defendants' manager, in his evidence, stated that he would take 70 cent per case to re-pack. That was his estimate, but not his

Lordship's. The market price on the day of the auction was said to be \$5.40; the goods were sold for \$3.50 plus 70 cents for packing, \$4.60, so that a handsome price was realised. It would be a very curious thing if it could be found out at whose instance the glass was bought. His Lordship had his own opinion about it. Under the circumstances he thought the auction price must be taken as the market price. There would be judgment for the plaintiffs less 2 per cent commission, and less survey fees.

A TIERED DIVER.

E. P. Gibson claimed from T. S. Morton the sum of \$1,000 for breach of contract.

Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist), who appeared for the plaintiff, put in an affidavit of service outside the jurisdiction by the Consul at Tientsin.

The plaintiff said that about January, 1903, he entered into an agreement with the defendant, with reference to the removal of the wreck of the *Pak Shan*. He paid the defendant \$1,000 for the job, and produced the written agreement. Defendant started the work in June, but ran away, leaving it unfinished.

His Lordship—What did he run away for? Plaintiff—I think he was lazy. On looking over the work I found he had done nothing at all.

Mr. Grist—He was a diver? Plaintiff—Supposed to be a diver.

Mr. Grist—And you had to start diving yourself? Plaintiff—Yes, and to remove the wreck. I suffered more than \$1,000 damages.

His Lordship—Do you think you will be able to get it? Plaintiff—I don't know, but I can try.

His Lordship—All right. Judgment and costs.

AN INTERPRETER WANTED.

The case in which Lau Tak-shan sued Leung Tai-hung for the recovery of \$202.31 was called on.

Mr. Hett (of Messrs. Bratton and Hett) appeared for the plaintiff, and the defendant appeared in custody.

The defendant, one of the returned coolies by the *Indravelli*, was from the North. The interpreter tried to make himself understood in several dialects, including the Mandarin, but the defendant shook his head and gave the Court to understand that he had no knowledge of what was being said.

His Lordship—How do they understand him in gaol when he complains so much? When further efforts to make the defendant understand proved futile, his Lordship told Mr. Hett he would have to provide an interpreter, and adjourned the case till Monday.

FEMININE EXTRAVAGANCE.

The Sum Lee Company sued Sam Nai to recover the sum of \$54.25 due for goods sold.

His Lordship (to defendant)—Why don't you pay?—I have paid.

Where's your receipt?—I was informed that no receipt was necessary, so didn't take one. Did you have all these goods?—Yes.

His Lordship—Well, you've got to prove you paid; the onus is on you.—The plaintiff said to me—"You cannot read, what do you want a receipt for?" I bought goods to the value of \$25.

His Lordship—But they are claiming \$54.25?—Well, they have added some more to the bill, my Lord.

Is your master in Court?—He has gone to balance of purchase money in respect of the sale of certain property, was concluded.

Mr. H. E. Lollack, K.C., instructed by Mr. G. Hastings (of Mr. John Hastings' office), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. W. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida e Castro, for the defendant.

After hearing the evidence, his Lordship gave judgment for the defendant and costs.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUNISHMENT JUDGE).

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT.

The case was concluded in which Messrs. Carlowitz and Co. sued the Pak Lee firm and Fok Kam-chuen, a partner therein, to recover the sum of \$3,000 damages suffered by reason of a breach by the defendants of a contract in writing dated 14th December, 1905, whereby the defendants agreed to purchase 1,000 boxes of window glass, and have refused to take delivery of 160 boxes thereof.

Mr. R. F. C. Master (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. P. B. L. Bowley (of Messrs. Denny and Bowley) for the defendants.

In delivering his decision his Lordship said it was admitted that the cases containing this window glass were damaged by fresh water, also the straw packing, and on that ground the defendants refused to accept 160 cases, the real reason being that the glass was not merchantable. A survey of the contents of these cases showed that they were perfectly sound. The defendants refused to accept delivery of these packages because the outside looked damaged. His Lordship could not think that applied to everything, because it was admitted that the glass was perfectly sound. The contract was that the plaintiffs should deliver so much glass in Hongkong in fair condition. They had done so, and he did not see that the cases and straw packing were for anything better than to protect the glass and lead it here in a merchantable condition, which was done; therefore the defendants had no right to refuse delivery. The second question was as to damage. Correspondence passed between the parties, and up to May 21st the defendants said they would take delivery if plaintiffs would re-pack the glass. The next point he had to decide was whether there was any undue delay in selling the goods. They realised \$3.50 per box, the market price then being \$5.40. The defendants' manager, in his evidence, stated that he would take 70 cent per case to re-pack. That was his estimate, but not his

Lordship's. The market price on the day of the auction was said to be \$5.40; the goods were sold for \$3.50 plus 70 cents for packing, \$4.60, so that a handsome price was realised. It would be a very curious thing if it could be found out at whose instance the glass was bought. His Lordship had his own opinion about it. Under the circumstances he thought the auction price must be taken as the market price. There would be judgment for the plaintiffs less 2 per cent commission, and less survey fees.

A TIERED DIVER.

E. P. Gibson claimed from T. S. Morton the sum of \$1,000 for breach of contract.

Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist), who appeared for the plaintiff, put in an affidavit of service outside the jurisdiction by the Consul at Tientsin.

The plaintiff said that about January, 1903, he entered into an agreement with the defendant, with reference to the removal of the wreck of the *Pak Shan*. He paid the defendant \$1,000 for the job, and produced the written agreement. Defendant started the work in June, but ran away, leaving it unfinished.

His Lordship—What did he run away for? Plaintiff—I think he was lazy. On looking over the work I found he had done nothing at all.

Mr. Grist—He was a diver? Plaintiff—Supposed to be a diver.

Mr. Grist—And you had to start diving yourself? Plaintiff—Yes, and to remove the wreck. I suffered more than \$1,000 damages.

His Lordship—Do you think you will be able to get it? Plaintiff—I don't know, but I can try.

His Lordship—All right. Judgment and costs.

AN INTERPRETER WANTED.

The case in which Lau Tak-shan sued Leung Tai-hung for the recovery of \$202.31 was called on.

Mr. Hett (of Messrs. Bratton and Hett) appeared for the plaintiff, and the defendant appeared in custody.

The defendant, one of the returned coolies by the *Indravelli*, was from the North. The interpreter tried to make himself understood in several dialects, including the Mandarin, but the defendant shook his head and gave the Court to understand that he had no knowledge of what was being said.

His Lordship—How do they understand him in gaol when he complains so much? When further efforts to make the defendant understand proved futile, his Lordship told Mr. Hett he would have to provide an interpreter, and adjourned the case till Monday.

FEMININE EXTRAVAGANCE.

The Sum Lee Company sued Sam Nai to recover the sum of \$54.25 due for goods sold.

His Lordship (to defendant)—Why don't you pay?—I have paid.

Where's your receipt?—I was informed that no receipt was necessary, so didn't take one. Did you have all these goods?—Yes.

His Lordship—Well, you've got to prove you paid; the onus is on you.—The plaintiff said to me—"You cannot read, what do you want a receipt for?" I bought goods to the value of \$25.

His Lordship—But they are claiming \$54.25?—Well, they have added some more to the bill, my Lord.

Is your master in Court?—He has gone to balance of purchase money in respect of the sale of certain property, was concluded.

Mr. H. E. Lollack, K.C., instructed by Mr. G. Hastings (of Mr. John Hastings' office), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. W. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida e Castro, for the defendant.

After hearing the evidence, his Lordship gave judgment for the defendant and costs.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUNISHMENT JUDGE).

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT.

The case was concluded in which Messrs. Carlowitz and Co. sued the Pak Lee firm and Fok Kam-chuen, a partner therein, to recover the sum of \$3,000 damages suffered by reason of a breach by the defendants of a contract in writing dated 14th December, 1905, whereby the defendants agreed to purchase 1,000 boxes of window glass, and have refused to take delivery of 160 boxes thereof.

Mr. R. F. C. Master (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. P. B. L. Bowley (of Messrs. Denny and Bowley) for the defendants.

In delivering his decision his Lordship said it was admitted that the cases containing this window glass were damaged by fresh water, also the straw packing, and on that ground the defendants refused to accept 160 cases, the real reason being that the glass was not merchantable. A survey of the contents of these cases showed that they were perfectly sound. The defendants refused to accept delivery of these packages because the outside looked damaged. His Lordship could not think that applied to everything, because it was admitted that the glass was perfectly sound. The contract was that the plaintiffs should deliver so much glass in Hongkong in fair condition. They had done so, and he did not see that the cases and straw packing were for anything better than to protect the glass and lead it here in a merchantable condition, which was done; therefore the defendants had no right to refuse delivery. The second question was as to damage. Correspondence passed between the parties, and up to May 21st the defendants said they would take delivery if plaintiffs would re-pack the glass. The next point he had to decide was whether there was any undue delay in selling the goods. They realised \$3.50 per box, the market price then being \$5.40. The defendants' manager, in his evidence, stated that he would take 70 cent per case to re-pack. That was his estimate, but not his

Lordship's. The market price on the day of the auction was said to be \$5.40; the goods were sold for \$3.50 plus 70 cents for packing, \$4.60, so that a handsome price was realised. It would be a very curious thing if it could be found out at whose instance the glass was bought. His Lordship had his own opinion about it. Under the circumstances he thought the auction price must be taken as the market price. There would be judgment for the plaintiffs less 2 per cent commission, and less survey fees.

A TIERED DIVER.

E. P. Gibson claimed from T. S. Morton the sum of \$1,000 for breach of contract.

Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist), who appeared for the plaintiff, put in an affidavit of service outside the jurisdiction by the Consul at Tientsin.

The plaintiff said that about January, 1903, he entered into an agreement with the defendant, with reference to the removal of the wreck of the *Pak Shan*. He paid the defendant \$1,000 for the job, and produced the written agreement. Defendant started the work in June, but ran away, leaving it unfinished.

His Lordship—What did he run away for? Plaintiff—I think he was lazy. On looking over the work I found he had done nothing at all.

Mr. Grist—He was a diver? Plaintiff—Supposed to be a diver.

Mr. Grist—And you had to start diving yourself? Plaintiff—Yes, and to remove the wreck. I suffered more than \$1,000 damages.

His Lordship—Do you think you will be able to get it? Plaintiff—I don't know, but I can try.

His Lordship—All right. Judgment and costs.

AN INTERPRETER WANTED.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Daily Press only, and special business matters to THE MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Letter.

P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

A Small Family desiring to SHARE a LARGE AIRY HOUSE, may hear of something to suit on application to—

Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1906. [1339]

CURTIS BROS. 5 CASES GAMING MACHINERY ARRIVED HONGKONG PER S.S. "ESANG" FROM CHEFOO, 21st JULY, 1906, CONSIGNED TO MESSRS. E. H. MURRAY & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above Cargo, at present lying Unclaimed in the Godowns of the Undersigned, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION by Messrs. HUGHES & HUGHES, at their Auction Rooms in Ice House Street, at 11 A.M. on FRIDAY, 13th July, 1906, unless the same are previously taken delivery of by Consignees, and the charges incurred paid.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers, Indo-China S.N. Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 30th June, 1906. [1337]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship "HAICHING," Captain A. E. Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 3rd July, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARSEN & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 30th June 1906. [1338]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA. (Fiorio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and NORTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAO, SINGAPORE, and through to PERMANENTLY and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, LERNA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

Steamship

"ISCHIA," A Dredger, will be despatched on above TUESDAY, the 3rd July, at Noon. The Steamer is discharging in Cria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 30th June, 1906. [1340]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 2nd July, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 29th June, 1906. [1338]

BOSTON TOW BOAT COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "LYRA," FROM SEATTLE, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., Ltd., Agents. Hongkong, 29th June, 1906. [1337]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS AND CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT is now ready and contains—

Epitome of the Week's News.

Leading Articles.

Index of Terminology.

The Typewriter.

On Experts.

The Nanchang Affair.

Hongkong Legislative Council.

Hongkong Sanitary Board.

Supreme Court.

Custom.

The Hang Fire Railway.

Hongkong's Tombstone Houses.

Education in Hongkong.

Empire Digger's Description.

China-American Trade.

Chinese Postal Code.

Japanese Affairs in Hongkong.

Japanese Foreign Trade.

Reviews.

Foreign Masters and Japanese Ships.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DEVANHA," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, Ac., ex S.S. Mooltan.

From Persia, Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. & B. P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 5th July, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 29th June, 1906. [1337]

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG & CHINA GAS Co., Ltd.

beg to Notify the public that—

(a) NO SUBSIDIARY CHINESE or JAPANESE COINS can be accepted in payment of Accounts due to the Company, and

(b) HONGKONG COINS can only be accepted in amounts of \$2 or under.

GEORGE CURRY, Local Secretary. Hongkong, 27th June, 1906. [1317]

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG STATION.

REFERRING to the Notice of 20th December, 1902, and subsequent Notices

Senders of Telegrams are hereby advised that, from 1st July next, the currency equivalent of the Franc will, subject to revision after three months, be fixed at \$0.39, at which rate the charge for all Telegrams will be collected from the said date.

OLAF NIELSEN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 20th June, 1906. [1283]

THE EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

REFERRING to the Notice of 20th March last, Senders of Telegrams are hereby advised that from the 1st July next charges for Telegrams will (subject to revision after three months) be collected at the rate of THIRTY-NINE CENTS to equal ONE FRANC.

A. B. SKOTTOWE, Superintendent. Hongkong, 20th June, 1906. [1288]

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

IN the year 114 of the Siam Era, corresponding to the year 1894, the Firm of HONG LEE entered into a Partnership with the CHOP GUAN YU and others for the purpose of establishing the Hongkong Firm of KIM HONG YU.

On the 1st day of June, 1906, the share and interest of the Firm of Hong Lee in the said Hongkong Firm of KIM HONG YU was sold and transferred to CHOP GUAN YU, and the latter having admitted HUAI TENG THYE as a Partner in the business of KIM HONG YU, the Firm of HONG LEE is no longer a partner in the said Hongkong Firm of KIM HONG YU or "KIM HONG YU THAI KEE."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all whom it may concern that the Firm of HONG LEE is no longer a partner in the said Hongkong Firm of KIM HONG YU or "KIM HONG YU THAI KEE."

TILKE & GIBBINS, Solicitors to N. V. Nieuwe, Owner of Chop Hong Lee. Bangkok, 11th day of June, 1906. [1298]

GIVE ME YOUR ADDRESS.

I can tell you, free of charge, how to make a Fortune, send a Postcard to—

GIYOT GENTIA, 31, Rue Fainbourg, St. Martin, Paris, France. 1101

REMOVAL.

KWONG TAI LOY, Dealer in Rattan Furniture, Bamboo Blinds, Mattings, &c., has REMOVED from 13, Queen's Road to 39, DES VEAUX ROAD, same Building as Messrs. BURTON & HETZ. Hongkong, 31st May, 1906. [1199]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate. Also Lessons in English by an English Lady. Apply by letter to—

B. L., Care of Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 18th August, 1905. [1074]

A. LING & CO., FURNITURE STORE.

PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c., and FOCHOW LACQUERED WARE

68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [902]

WANTED.

WANTED.

A BED-SITTING ROOM, Furnished or Unfurnished, in a respectable part of the Central District. The Upper Levels not objected to.

Apply— "B. 123," Hongkong, 29th June, 1906. [1323]

WANTED SHORTLY.

AN ENGLISH ASSISTANT TEACHER for the DROGEBAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

Apply to— The HEADMASTER. Hongkong, 25th June, 1906. [1329]

AUCTIONS

FOR SALE.

FREEHOLD LAND (20 ACRES) ON SANDAKAN BAY, BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to put to Public Auction on or after the 30th June next (unless previously disposed of by private sale) ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCELS OF LAND known as Suburban grant 54, situate in the East Coast District of British North Borneo, on Sandakan Bay (original grant 599 years from 15th day of February, 1889) and having a total area of 20 acres 15 perches. They are accordingly prepared to receive and consider offers for this valuable property. No offer should be less than \$15,000 for the whole or half of the grant, which carries with it the benefit of the sublease to the CHINA BORNEO CO., LTD., or \$5,000 for the Eastern half.

Vendors are open to allowing part of the purchase money to remain on mortgage at 7 per cent. per annum if desired.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents for the Vendors. St. George's Buildings, Hongkong. Hongkong, 5th May, 1906.

The following are some particulars of the above Property, supplied by the vendor without guarantee:—The land is divided into two nearly equal parts of about 10 acres each, each having a water frontage of its own, and there are fresh water rights to a stream which forms the Eastern boundary of the property. The Western half has been subdivided since 1884 to the CHINA BORNEO CO., LTD., who have erected thereon a fully equipped saw mill; this sublease will run out early in 1919. The benefit of the sublease will pass by right of purchase at date of sale to the purchaser. The Eastern half of the grant is an inlet except for a few squatters' licenses of no importance, but the valuable site it offers for special purposes should ensure purchases at all on distant date on lucrative terms. All Coal and other Minerals under the said land are strictly reserved to the Government Company, whose Land Regulations apply to the grant, and any purchaser must be deemed to have due notice of same.

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS OF SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, Situate at Victoria, Hongkong.

To be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, On MONDAY, the 2nd day of July, 1906, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at his SALE ROOM, DUNDRELL-STREET.

Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

The Property comprises:—

ALL that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate lying and being at Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, being Part of Island Lot No. 366

being registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION No. 1 of SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 366, containing 709 square feet or thereabouts, together with the message or tenement thereon known as No. 50, Queen's Road West, Victoria, Hongkong. The said premises are held for the residue of the term of 99 years granted by Crown Lease of Island Lot No. 366. Subject to the payment of the Annual Sum of \$8.41, being a proportion of the Crown Rent, and to the performance of the Lessee's covenants in the said Crown Lease reserved and contained.

Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained from

F. X. VALMADA & CASTRO, Solicitor for the Vendor.

or

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 19th June, 1906. [1278]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

MR. GEORGE P. LAMBERT has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, On WEDNESDAY, the 11th July, 1906, at 3 P.M., at his SALE ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET, the following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

Consisting of:—

All those two equal undivided fourth parts or shares of and in all that piece or parcel of ground, situate at Yau-mai in the Dependency of Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong, registered in the Land Office as Section 5 of Kowloon Island Lot No. 1,011, together with the message or tenement and other erections and buildings thereon, known as No. 10, KENDY STREET, Yau-mai, and also a Mortgage Deed dated 21st October, 1901, on the remaining undivided moiety of the said Section 5 of Kowloon Island Lot No. 1,011, for the repayment of the sum of \$2,700 and interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. The premises are held for the residue of the term of 75 years created thereby by a Crown Lease dated the 21st day of July, 1901, of the said Kowloon Island Lot No. 1,011, subject to the payment of the annual Crown Rent of \$7, being a proportion of the rent so far as it relates to the premises, and also to the performance of the covenants and conditions in the said Crown Lease reserved and contained. Area: 1,147 square feet.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained from

Mr. OTTO KONG SING, Solicitor for the Mortgagee, 17, Queen's Road Central, or from

Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 28th June, 1906. [1325]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT THE PEAK.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, with Drying, Dressing, and Bath-rooms; distant thirteen minutes by chair from the Tram; Kitchen and Servants' Quarters.

For Particulars and Terms, apply to—

SHI-WAN, TOMES & Co., Hongkong, 9th May, 1906. [1042]

STORAGE.

FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, A Portion of MARINE LOT No. 285 at NORTH POINT, Suitable for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER.

Also FOR SALE.

Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 36 on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA 43,000 SQUARE FEET. 60 YEARS' LEASE.

For Particulars apply to—

GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. [135]

TO LET

HONGKONG CLUB.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the Ground Floor of the Annex, from date, suitable for Offices. Anyone disposed to offer for the same please apply to—

C. H. GRACE, Secretary. Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. [1155]

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE and SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon. No. 5, GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon. Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD., Agents. Hongkong, 4th April, 1906. [390]

TO LET.

THREE LARGE GODOWNS, in the Praya East. Formerly in the occupation of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha. Apply to—

H. N. MODY, Victoria Buildings. Hongkong, 10th May, 1906. [1051]

TO LET.

SEVEN EUROPEAN HOUSES, late F. Blackhead & Co. and Shawan, Toms & Co.'s Offices. Ground Floors and Top Floor, with Godowns can be separately let or house. Apply to—

CHUNG SHUN KO, First Floor, No. 10, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 18th July, 1905. [81]

TO LET.

No. 2, OLD BAILEY.

Apply to—

ARRATON V. APCAR & Co., 45 Wyndham Street. Hongkong, 27th April, 1906. [971]

TO LET.

A HACIENDA, East, No. 74, Peak. Furnished, for 3 months, August, September and October next. For particulars, apply to—

C. H. GRACE, Hongkong Club. Hongkong, 30th June, 1906. [1254]

TO LET.

IN HOTEL MANSIONS, a suite of Three Large Offices on corner overlooking Des Voeux Road, coolie quarters and all modern conveniences. Telephone and Electric Light fittings installed. Apply—

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Prince's Buildings. Hongkong, 20th March, 1906. [678]

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS, at East Point, close to the Water, suitable for the Storage of any Cargo. Floor Area, 6,100 square feet each. Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Hongkong, 20th January, 1906. [256]

OFFICE TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply to—

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1906. [946]

TO LET.

(POSSESSION FROM 1st JULY, 1906.)

No. 13, GAGE STREET, 8-Roomed House, with a Godown.

Apply to—

E. A. & C. F. DE CARVALHO, 14, Abchurch Lane. Hongkong, 18th June, 1906. [1270]

TO LET.

No. 3, "FAIRVIEW," ROBINSON ROAD Kowloon.

Apply to—

LEIGH & ORANGE, 27, Caine Road. Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [501]

TO LET.

No. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Apply to—

COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT, Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Hongkong, 3rd June, 1906. [80]

TO LET.

No. 3, CONDUIT ROAD. Electric Light fitting installed. Possession from 1st September, 1906.

Apply to—

H. M. H. NEMAZEE, Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [1232]

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

With Immediate Possession—in Wan-chai Road.

GODOWN, Built of Brick with Tiled Roof, just thoroughly repaired, about 4,000 square feet space, concrete flooring. Suitable for storage of any kind of merchandise.

Apply to— "K," Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. [1177]

TO LET.

"BROCKHURST," PEAK, Newly Painted and Colour-washed, with use of Tennis Court, contains 6 Rooms. Splendid site and well suited for a Bachelor's Mess. 2nd FLOOR in Central position, containing Four Large Rooms, Anti-room and Lavatory, with use of Electric Lift.

ONE SHOP at BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

HOUSES on the ROBINSON ROAD Level, Cheap Rentals.

4 ROOMS on Top-floor at Eastern end of ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, suitable for either Offices or Residential purposes.

73, WYNDHAM STREET.

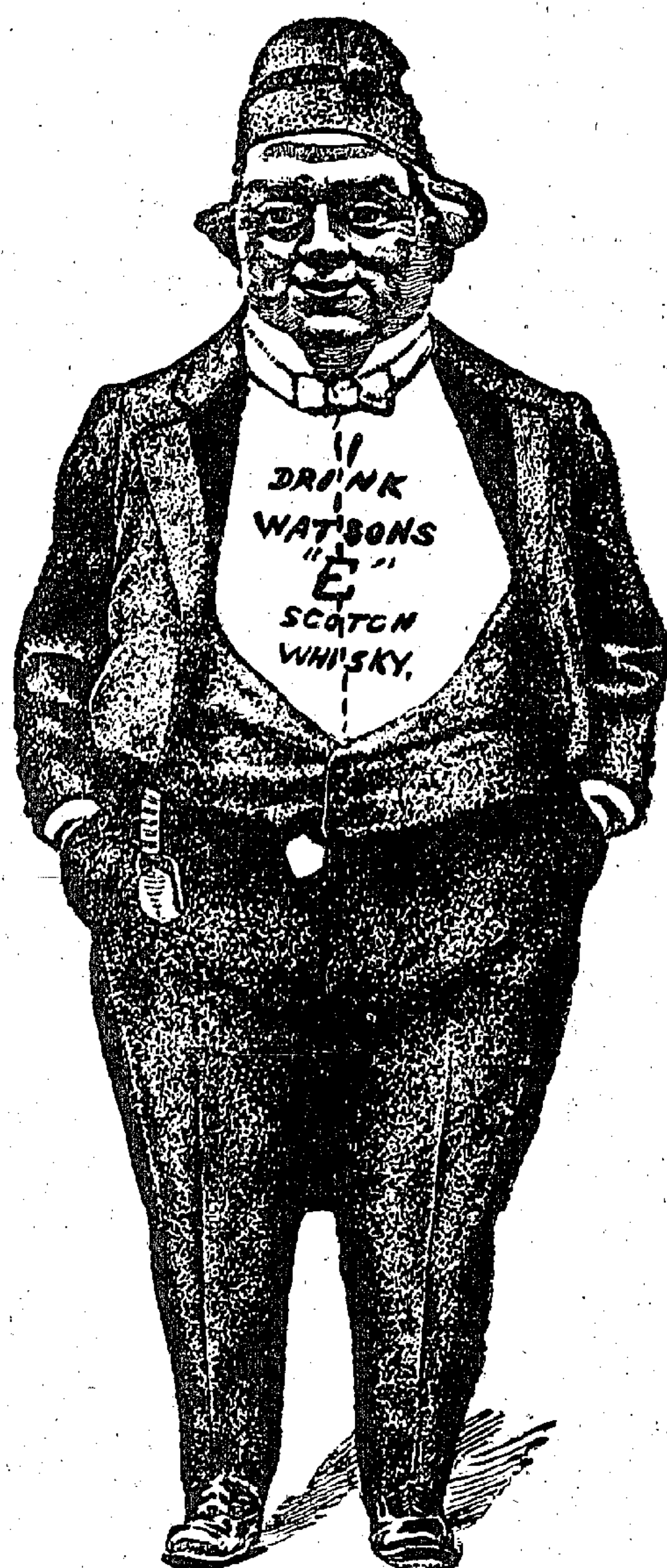
Apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [1193]

TO LET

TO LET.

A SIX-ROOMED FLAT, ELECTRICALLY FIT, with Bathrooms, Kitchen and Lavatory, situated at Des Voeux Road Central, in the Principal Business Quarter; suitable for Offices. Possession from 1st Aug. Apply to—



\$15.00 PER CASE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED, A.D. 1841.

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.



By Royal Warrant
to
His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

1017

PEACHES & CURTAINS

SEND your Address for our 1906 ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND BUYER'S GUIDE. Import your own Goods.
DIRECT FROM THE LOOMS.
LACE CURTAINS, LACES, HOSIERY, MUSLINS, BLOUSES & LINENS.
OUR POPULAR 23.6 PARCEL.
5 Pairs of Lace 23.6 postage free.
1 pair superb Drawing-room Curtains, 4 yds. long, 2 yds. wide, post free 9.9
2 pairs handsome Dining-room Curtains, 3 yds. long, 60 ins. wide, post free 11.6
2 pairs choice Bed-room Curtains, 3 yds. long, 43 ins. wide, post free 6.3
The 3 pairs in one Lot 23.6. Well packed in oil cloth sent direct to your address post free 1.6.6
Send for our GREAT CATALOGUE, puts you into immediate touch with the World's greatest Lace centre. Every item means a saving. Our 40 years' reputation is your guarantee.
PRICE LISTS may be obtained at the Office of this Paper.
SAML. PEACH & SONS, The Looms, Box 694, NOTTINGHAM, England. Est. 1857. 1333

CLARKE'S
B. 41.
PILLS.

A guaranteed cure for all acquired or constitutional disorders from the urinary organs, whether sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Gout in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from Mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

Apollinaris

"The Queen of Table Waters."

SUPPLIED UNDER ROYAL WARRANTS
OF APPOINTMENT TO

His Majesty King Edward VII.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

827-1

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Minutes of a monthly meeting of the general committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce held in the Chamber Room, St. George's Building, on Wednesday, 24th June, 1906, at 3.45 p.m. Present—Hon. Mr. E. A. Howell (Chairman), Mr. A. G. Wood, (Vice-Chairman), Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Messrs. A. Haupt, H. E. R. Hunter, D. R. Law, G. H. Medhurst, H. E. Tomkins and A. R. Lowe (Secretary).

NEW MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.—The Chairman expressed the pleasure the Committee felt at Mr. Gresson being able to rejoin them and at Mr. Hunter's acceptance of office during the absence of Mr. J. R. M. Smith.

MINUTES.—The minutes of the monthly meeting held on the 9th ultimo and of the special meeting held on the 15th ultimo were read and confirmed.

NEW ZEALAND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.—The following correspondence was read:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,
18th May, 1906.

Sir, I am directed to send you for the information of your Chamber a copy of a letter from the Premier of New Zealand introducing Mr. John Graham Gow, representative of the New Zealand International Exhibition to be held at Christchurch, for such action as your Chamber may consider desirable. I have, &c.,
(Sgd.) T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

New Zealand, Wellington,
10th January 1906.

His Excellency Sir M. Nathan, K.C.M.G.,
Hongkong.

Sir—I have the honour to present to you Mr. John Graham Gow, who has been appointed Official Representative for the East of the New Zealand International Exhibition, which is being held at Christchurch during the period of November, 1906, and April 1907.

Mr. Gow is visiting Hongkong with the object of inducing the Government of that port to take part in the Exhibition by making a representative exhibit of the arts, products, and manufactures of Hongkong. At the same time, Mr. Gow will also interview manufacturers and exporters, generally, with the same object.

I shall be much obliged if your Excellency will grant your kind offices to assist Mr. Gow and to introduce him to the proper authorities to enable him to successfully carry out the work connected with his appointment. Any assistance you may be able to render him will be very much appreciated.—I have, &c.,
(Sgd.) J. G. WARD,
p. Premier.

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce
23rd May, 1906.

Sir—I am instructed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 18th instant with enclosure regarding the proposed New Zealand International Exhibition to be held at Christchurch between November, 1906, and April 1907.

My committee are of opinion that there is barely sufficient time in which to make arrangements for sending under Government supervision an adequate assortment of goods which would thoroughly represent the trade of the Colony at this Exhibition, but they consider it advisable that the Registrar-General should explain to the Chinese gentry and merchants the advantages to be derived from being properly represented thereat.

Up to the present there is no direct trade between the two Colonies from this end, but as there are a number of Chinese resident in New Zealand, doubtless a stimulus would be given to this Colony's exports such as bamboo, basket, paper, brass, foodstuffs, ironware, leather, oil, silk and silver articles, if the Chinese interested in these products can be induced to send exhibits to form a small court.

I am to state that a circular is being issued to members of this Chamber directing attention to the fact of the representative of the New Zealand Exhibition being now in the Colony, and his willingness to enter into negotiations with intending exhibitors. I have, &c.,
(Sgd.) A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.

Hon. T. Sercombe Smith,
Colonial Secretary.

BILL OF EXCHANGE STAMPS.—The following correspondence took place:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,
1st May, 1906.

Sir—I am directed to state that a proposal has emanated from the Colonial Treasurer that Bills of Exchange from \$10 to \$250 should in the future be stamped with an embossed stamp on the original and an impressed stamp of 5 cents on the duplicate of Bills of Exchange from \$10 to \$250 instead of 3 and 2 cents respectively have been considered by my committee and they see no reason why the alteration should not be made.—I have, &c.,
(Sgd.) T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce,
Hongkong Chamber of Commerce,
15th May, 1906.

Sir—I am instructed to inform you that your letter of the 1st instant relating an expression of opinion on the proposal of the Colonial Treasurer to substitute an embossed stamp of 5 cents on the original and an impressed stamp of 5 cents on the duplicate of Bills of Exchange from \$10 to \$250 instead of 3 and 2 cents respectively have been considered by my committee and they see no reason why the alteration should not be made.—I have, &c.,
(Sgd.) A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.

Hon. T. Sercombe Smith,
Colonial Secretary.

METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A letter was read from the Decimal Association expressing thanks for the Chamber's donation to the Parliamentary Campaign Fund, and gratification that the Hongkong delegates at the forthcoming Congress of Chambers of Commerce would support the resolution favouring the adoption of a metric system of weights and measures throughout the Empire.

SIXTH CONGRESS OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF THE EMPIRE.—The following letters were read:—

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce,
2nd June, 1906.

Sir Thomas Jackson, Bart.,
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, London.

Dear Sir,—With further reference to my letter of 7th April last inviting your attendance at the 6th Congress of Chamber of Commerce of the Empire I regret to inform you that the Committee have no further information of the actual resolutions to be brought before the Congress. Doubtless they are on the way and when received a cable will be sent you through the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank should the Committee deem it necessary to record their vote in any particular resolution.

Before leaving Hongkong Mr. Gershom Stewart had an interview with the committee and knows the attitude they take up on some of the questions likely to be raised. Mr. Dickson only left on Wednesday last via

Canada and will not arrive in time to attend the Conference, but your committee of four will without doubt cable me if there are any points on which they think my committee should decide for themselves.

I enclose a copy of the Chamber's 1905 Report just issued.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce,
15th June, 1906.

Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your letter of 17th May, now in circulation amongst my committee, stating that the preliminary programme being already in my hands my committee would doubtless communicate their views to the Hongkong delegates by wire. Nothing has come to hand since your circular invitation was received so I conclude it has miscarried and unless Singapore or Shanghai can favour me with one of theirs I am afraid it will be too late to instruct the Hongkong delegates unless they cable for instructions on any particular point.—Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.

Kennie B. Murray, Esq. Secretary,
Congress of Chambers of Commerce, London,
E.C.

The Secretary reported that Mr. R. Chitterton Wilcox had written to accept the invitation to act as one of the Hongkong delegates and that letters have been despatched to the Shanghai and Singapore Chamber asking for the loan of copies of the Conference programme.

REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIPS.—The Chairman said that at the Legislative Council meeting on 17th May, last, he had expressed the views of the committee of the Chamber that the action brought forward by Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C., should be withdrawn pending the introduction of a Bill showing the scope of the resolution. Mr. Pollock had accepted that view and it was understood a draft Bill would in due course be introduced, and H. E. the Governor had promised the Chamber of Commerce should then have an opportunity of expressing an opinion on the subject.

CURRENCY QUESTION.—Correspondence with the Star Ferry Company, Limited, and the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce was read and approved.

LATE DELIVERY OF MANCHESTER GOODS.—The following letter with enclosure was read:—

Liverpool Chamber of Commerce,
Liverpool, April 9th, 1906.

LATE DELIVERY OF GOODS IN CHINA.—Dear Sir,—I enclose extract from a letter received at this Chamber from a member, on the above-named subject.

I should be glad if you would kindly let me know the views of your Chamber with regard to the proposal referred to by my correspondent.—I am, &c.,
(Sgd.) THOMAS W. BARRETT,
Secretary.

The Secretary,
Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

EXTRACT.—China: Late delivery of goods by manufacturers.

At the present time the law here does not admit of any compensation for goods lost against contract, but we understand that some merchants in Manchester are taking this matter up, as under present conditions the temptation is open to unscrupulous manufacturers and others to delay goods in order to sell to advantage to others on a rising market. We are informed that it is proposed that one month's grace should be allowed, but if over one month a penalty of 5 per cent. ad valorem should be exacted. We think if the Hongkong, Manchester, Liverpool and Bradford Chambers would come to some decision on this point, it might be possible to institute the clause we have mentioned.

We shall be glad of your opinion on this subject.

The Secretary reported that a circular letter had been issued embodying the above to the piece goods firms, and several replies had been received in favour of the proposal but intimating that it hardly went far enough.

It was decided to form a sub-committee composed of representatives of some of the firms mostly interested to see whether some workable solution could not be arrived at.

This concluded the business before the meeting.

Looking at the matter quietly, it would seem that a great deal of paraphraseology is wasted on this question of domestic service. There is a disposition to talk of servitude of degrading slavery, as between master and servant; yes, the slavery is apt to be borne by the master, who gets no credit for it, not by the servant who poses as the martyr.

Mosquitoes Avoid
the presence of Carbolic
that is why the
use of

Calvert's
20%
Carbolic
Soap

has been found such an excellent protection against the attacks of these and other insects. It imparts also a delightful freshness to the skin, and, of course, is powerfully antiseptic, an advantage readily appreciated in warm climates.

Sold by Local Chemists and Storekeepers.
Made by W. G. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.

64-1

MAKES THE SKIN
AS SOFT AS
VELVET

BEETHAM'S
SAROLA

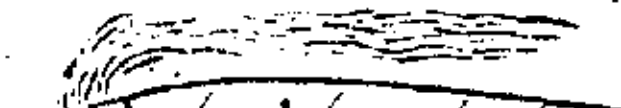
Removes all
ROUGHNESS,
REDNESS, HEAT,
IRRITATION, TAN, and
KEEPS THE SKIN
SOFT, SMOOTH, and WHITE
ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Delightfully COOLING & REFRESHING
during the summer

Bottles 9
1/4 and 2/6 each.
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham.

65-1

THE YOUNG AMERICAN CIGARS



ALWAYS ON THE TOP!

A STANDARD OF
EXCELLENCE FOR DISCERN-
ING SMOKERS.

EVERY CIGAR WILL GIVE
YOU HAPPINESS FOR
AN HOUR.

THE SIGNATURE OF

DRESSELHUYS &

NIEUWENHUYSEN

ON EVERY BOX.

SOLE IMPORTERS

THE HOLLAND-CHINA

TRADING COMPANY,

HONGKONG SHANGHAI

AND

FIENTSIEN.

FOR SALE TO ALL THE PRINCIPAL

CIGAR DEALERS 1878



GREGOR & CO.,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WHISKIES.

CLUB No. 1 \$18.00 Per Do.

ROYAL OLD HIGHLAND 11.75

J.R.D. Plain 14.25

J.R.D. * * * 14.25

CASH 10 per cent. CREDIT 5 per cent.

13-2

Pimples on skin are
caused by germ **VINOLIA**
SOAP preves them, and is
best for the complexion and
saving.

2874-1

MONTSERRAT
For your health
make a regular drink of Lime Juice. The
purest and best is
"Montserrat"
Lime Juice
which excels as a refreshing, thirst-quenching, and a
healthy, digestible drink. The superiority of
"Montserrat" is due to the fact that it is made from
cultivated Lime fruit grown especially for the
purpose on plantations in the West Indian
Island of Montserrat.
Agents:
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Hong Kong.

1336

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

MOST
REFRESHING.

Far Superior
to the
German Kinds.

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME
IN HEALTH.

A NECESSARY
RESTORATIVE
IN SICKNESS.

EAU DE COLOGNE

2549

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
ANSELMOE, British str., 2681, P. K. Barnett, 28th June—Mojj 22nd June, Coal—Doddwell & Co.
ARCADIA, Russian str., 2903, Galt, 29th June—Vladivostok 17th June, Ballast—Melchers & Co.
CHONGCHING, British str., 1256, S. J. Payne, 28th June—Tientsin 21st June, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CHUYEN, Chinese steamer, 29th June, from Canton.
CHOWAT, German str., 1115, W. Mullermann, 28th June—Bangkok 29th June, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
DRYANHA, British str., 4785, Thos. H. Hild, 29th June—Bombay 12th and Singapore 24th June, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
EMPIRE, British str., 2943, St. John George, 29th June—Melbourne 25th May and Manila 27th June, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
ESANO, British steamer, 1127, L. A. Muir, 29th June—Newchwang, Chefoo and Weihaiwei 21st June, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HEIM, Norwegian str., 757, A. Erikson, 24th June—Bangkok 21st June, Rice—Chinese.
HONGKONG, French str., 742, A. Fuzoli, 29th June—Haiphong and Hanoi 24th June, General—A. R. Marry.
LAIRANG, British str., 3460, P. M. H. Lake, 29th June—Calcutta 14th June and Straits 22nd June, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
LYKA, American str., 3516, Geo. V. Williams, 29th June—Manila 26th June, General—Doddwell & Co.
TAIRIAN, British str., 1109, J. T. Laing, 29th June—Shanghai via ports 24th June, General—Bradley & Co.
TEAN, British str., 1316, Somerville, 29th June—Manila 24th June, Hemp—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office.

ANSELMOE, British str., for Hongkong.
CHONGCHING, British str., for Canton.
CHUYEN, Chinese str., for Canton.
CHOWAT, German str., for Swatow.
DRYANHA, British str., for Chefoo.
EMPIRE, British str., for Sandakan.
ESANO, British str., for Kobe.
HEIM, Norwegian str., for Amoy.
HONGKONG, French str., for Shanghai.
LAIRANG, British str., for Amoy.
LYKA, American str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

ANSELMOE, British str., for Hongkong.
CHONGCHING, British str., for Canton.
CHUYEN, Chinese str., for Canton.
CHOWAT, German str., for Swatow.
DRYANHA, British str., for Chefoo.
EMPIRE, British str., for Sandakan.
ESANO, British str., for Kobe.
HEIM, Norwegian str., for Amoy.
HONGKONG, French str., for Shanghai.
LAIRANG, British str., for Amoy.
LYKA, American str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

ANSELMOE, British str., for Hongkong.
CHONGCHING, British str., for Canton.
CHUYEN, Chinese str., for Canton.
CHOWAT, German str., for Swatow.
DRYANHA, British str., for Chefoo.
EMPIRE, British str., for Sandakan.
ESANO, British str., for Kobe.
HEIM, Norwegian str., for Amoy.
HONGKONG, French str., for Shanghai.
LAIRANG, British str., for Amoy.
LYKA, American str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

ANSELMOE, British str., for Hongkong.
CHONGCHING, British str., for Canton.
CHUYEN, Chinese str., for Canton.
CHOWAT, German str., for Swatow.
DRYANHA, British str., for Chefoo.
EMPIRE, British str., for Sandakan.
ESANO, British str., for Kobe.
HEIM, Norwegian str., for Amoy.
HONGKONG, French str., for Shanghai.
LAIRANG, British str., for Amoy.
LYKA, American str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

ANSELMOE, British str., for Hongkong.
CHONGCHING, British str., for Canton.
CHUYEN, Chinese str., for Canton.
CHOWAT, German str., for Swatow.
DRYANHA, British str., for Chefoo.
EMPIRE, British str., for Sandakan.
ESANO, British str., for Kobe.
HEIM, Norwegian str., for Amoy.
HONGKONG, French str., for Shanghai.
LAIRANG, British str., for Amoy.
LYKA, American str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

ANSELMOE, British str., for Hongkong.
CHONGCHING, British str., for Canton.
CHUYEN, Chinese str., for Canton.
CHOWAT, German str., for Swatow.
DRYANHA, British str., for Chefoo.
EMPIRE, British str., for Sandakan.
ESANO, British str., for Kobe.
HEIM, Norwegian str., for Amoy.
HONGKONG, French str., for Shanghai.
LAIRANG, British str., for Amoy.
LYKA, American str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

ANSELMOE, British str., for Hongkong.
CHONGCHING, British str., for Canton.
CHUYEN, Chinese str., for Canton.
CHOWAT, German str., for Swatow.
DRYANHA, British str., for Chefoo.
EMPIRE, British str., for Sandakan.
ESANO, British str., for Kobe.
HEIM, Norwegian str., for Amoy.
HONGKONG, French str., for Shanghai.
LAIRANG, British str., for Amoy.
LYKA, American str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

ANSELMOE, British str., for Hongkong.
CHONGCHING, British str., for Canton.
CHUYEN, Chinese str., for Canton.
CHOWAT, German str., for Swatow.
DRYANHA, British str., for Chefoo.
EMPIRE, British str., for Sandakan.
ESANO, British str., for Kobe.
HEIM, Norwegian str., for Amoy.
HONGKONG, French str., for Shanghai.
LAIRANG, British str., for Amoy.
LYKA, American str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

ANSELMOE, British str., for Hongkong.
CHONGCHING, British str., for Canton.
CHUYEN, Chinese str., for Canton.
CHOWAT, German str., for Swatow.
DRYANHA, British str., for Chefoo.
EMPIRE, British str., for Sandakan.
ESANO, British str., for Kobe.
HEIM, Norwegian str., for Amoy.
HONGKONG, French str., for Shanghai.
LAIRANG, British str., for Amoy.
LYKA, American str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

ANSELMOE, British str., for Hongkong.
CHONGCHING, British str., for Canton.
CHUYEN, Chinese str., for Canton.
CHOWAT, German str., for Swatow.
DRYANHA, British str., for Chefoo.
EMPIRE, British str., for Sandakan.
ESANO, British str., for Kobe.
HEIM, Norwegian str., for Amoy.
HONGKONG, French str., for Shanghai.
LAIRANG, British str., for Amoy.
LYKA, American str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

ANSELMOE, British str., for Hongkong.
CHONGCHING, British str., for Canton.
CHUYEN, Chinese str., for Canton.
CHOWAT, German str., for Swatow.
DRYANHA, British str., for Chefoo.
EMPIRE, British str., for Sandakan.
ESANO, British str., for Kobe.
HEIM, Norwegian str., for Amoy.
HONGKONG, French str., for Shanghai.
LAIRANG, British str., for Amoy.
LYKA, American str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

ANSELMOE, British str., for Hongkong.
CHONGCHING, British str., for Canton.
CHUYEN, Chinese str., for Canton.
CHOWAT, German str., for Swatow.
DRYANHA, British str., for Chefoo.
EMPIRE, British str., for Sandakan.
ESANO, British str., for Kobe.
HEIM, Norwegian str., for Amoy.
HONGKONG, French str., for Shanghai.
LAIRANG, British str., for Amoy.
LYKA, American str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

ANSELMOE, British str., for Hongkong.
CHONGCHING, British str., for Canton.
CHUYEN, Chinese str., for Canton.
CHOWAT, German str., for Swatow.
DRYANHA, British str., for Chefoo.
EMPIRE, British str., for Sandakan.
ESANO, British str., for Kobe.
HEIM, Norwegian str., for Amoy.
HONGKONG, French str., for Shanghai.
LAIRANG, British str., for Amoy.
LYKA, American str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

ANSELMOE, British str., for Hongkong.
CHONGCHING, British str., for Canton.
CHUYEN, Chinese str., for Canton.
CHOWAT, German str., for Swatow.
DRYANHA, British str., for Chefoo.
EMPIRE, British str., for Sandakan.
ESANO, British str., for Kobe.
HEIM, Norwegian str., for Amoy.
HONGKONG, French str., for Shanghai.
LAIRANG, British str., for Amoy.
LYKA, American str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any vessel, the Harbour has been divided into four sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "K" nearest Hongkong "H" midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "M" and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "L.W." and those with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & C. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ARCADIA	Brit. str.	—	W. W. Cooke, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PESHAWUR	Brit. str.	—	E. Spicer, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 4th July.
LONDON & ANTWERP	GLENNHUR	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Rafferty	McGREGOR BROS. & GOW	About 10th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	PROMETHEUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	PINGUEY	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ONESTES	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ACHILLES	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th Aug.
MARSEILLES & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	TOCHANE	Frans. str.	—	Girard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 28th Aug.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	ZITEN	Ger. str.	—	G. v. Binzer	MELCHERS & CO.	On 10th July, at 1 p.m.
ODDESSA	ARCADIA	Rus. str.	—	Fass	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 4th July, at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SCHWABENBURG	Ger. str.	k.w.	Lining	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 24th July.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SPERZA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Muller	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 7th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ALCIGUOUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	Bruck	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th Aug.
COPENHAGEN & BALTIC PORTS	NORDKAP	Dan. str.	—	Tamanovich	MELCHERS & CO.	About end of July.
TRIESTE & C. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	NIPPON	Aus. str.	—	von Hoff	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 3rd July.
NAPLES, HAVRE, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG	RIENANIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Bahle	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 10th July.
NAPLES, HAVRE, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG	SIBERIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 20th July.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	PATROCLOS	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th Aug.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	TIDEUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 30th inst.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	INDUS	Am. str.	—	Wilkes	SWANSON, TOMES & CO.	On 10th July.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	ANGLO SAXON	Brit. str.	—	—	SWANSON, TOMES & CO.	About 25th July.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	LOWTHER CASTLE	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 11th July.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 18th July.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	MONTAGUE	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd July.
VICTORIA (B.C.) SEATTLE, &c. VIA JAPAN	ONFAN	Am. str.	—	G. V. Williams	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 14th July, Daylight.
VICTORIA (B.C.) SEATTLE, &c. VIA JAPAN	LYRA	Ger. str.	—	McArthur	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	To-day, at Noon.
PORTLAND, OREGON VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	NUMANTIA	Ger. str.	—	Lenz	MELCHERS & CO.	On 24th July, at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA TIMOR	AUSTRALIAN	Ger. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 3rd July.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	PRINCE SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	k.w.	E. J. Fox	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 8th July.
YOKOHAMA & KOBÉ	NUBIA	Brit. str.	—	St. John George	SWANSON, TOMES & CO.	To-day, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA & KOBÉ	DAKOTAH	Brit. str.	—	—	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA & KOBÉ	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	—	R. Webster	McGREGOR BROS. & GOW	About 29th inst.
YOKOHAMA & KOBÉ	TILWONG	Dat. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-day.
JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	GLENNHUR	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th July, at 4 p.m.
VLADIVOSTOK VIA SHANGHAI & N'SAKI	LEUCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 29th inst.
CHINKIANG	CHONGCHING	Brit. str.	—	T. H. Hild, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
TIEN-TSIN	CHOWAT	Brit. str.	—	—	SWANSON, TOMES & CO.	On 3rd July, a.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	K. Motobashi	USAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 4th July.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & CO.	On 5th July.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	BAVERN	Ger. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th July.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	LYDIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	—	USAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	JOHANN MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	USAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 11th July, a.m.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	MAIDZU MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	USAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-day, a.m.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	FEICHOW	Ger. str.	—	H. A. Haraldsen	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	KUIKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	HAITAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. S. Ronch	DOUGLAS LAPAIAK & CO.	On 3rd July, at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	CHILDAR	Brit. str.	—	R. Nilson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	HAICHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. E. Hodgins	SWANSON, TOMES & CO.	On 12th July.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	HUICHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—	K. Rodger	SWANSON, TOMES & CO.	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	TEAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th July, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	YUENANG	Brit. str.	—	R. Almond	SWANSON, TOMES & CO.	On 7th July, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	RUBI	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 8th July.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	SONOKIA	Brit. str.	—	S. H. Belsen	DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.	To-day, at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	GEORGEY APGAR	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 3rd July, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	CHUNANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 4th July.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	AMBRIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th July, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	LAICHIA	Brit. str.	—	Doderer	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 10th July, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	ICHIA	Ital. str.	—	Brouwers	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.I.N.	About 10th July.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	TIJMAHI	Dut. str.	—	—	—	—

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, INLAND.

Sea of Japan, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama for

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	Tons.	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL AT DAYLIGHT
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	July 14th, 1906.
"ARADIA"	4,483	Metzger	August 14th, 1906.
"ARADIA"	4,483	Ernst	September 3th, 1906.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	G. Meiner	September 15th, 1906.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For further rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, ACTING GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1906.

113

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR

STEAMERS

TO SAIL

REMARKS.

SHANGHAI

DEVANHA

T. H. Hild, R.N.R.

About 29th June

Freight and Passage.

LONDON & C. VIA USUAL PORTS

ARCADIA

W. W. Cooke, R.N.R.

Noon, 30th June

See Special Advertisement.

LONDON AND ANTWERP

PESHAWUR

E. Spicer, R.N.R.

About 4th July

Freight only.

YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, NUBIA

F. J. Fox

About 6th July

Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1906.

11

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between

Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light Perfect

Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESSE carried. All the most up-to-

date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP

ANS.

CAPTAIN

FOR

SAILING DATE.

ZAFIRO

254

R. Rodger

Manila

On 30th June, Noon.

RUBI

2640

R. Almond

Manila

On 7th July, Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1906.

115

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

